Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for inhibiting and/or delaying carbamylation of a polypeptide in a urea and/or cyanate containing solution, the process comprising a step of adding a carbamylation-inhibiting compound to the solution, wherein said carbamylation-inhibiting compound is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ glycinamide~~, histidine, 4-hydroxyl proline, Glycine-Glycine (Gly-Gly), and Glycine-Histidine (Gly-His)~~.
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Previously Presented) A process for inhibiting and/or delaying carbamylation of a polypeptide in a urea and/or cyanate containing solution, the process comprising a step of adding a carbamylation-inhibiting compound to the solution, wherein the carbamylation-inhibiting compound is a dipeptide.
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Cancelled).
6. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is a ribonuclease.
7. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim ~~7~~ 6, wherein the ribonuclease is RNase A.

8. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 1 wherein the carbamylation-inhibiting compound is added to the solution in an amount effective to provide about 100% carbamylation protection of the polypeptide for a period of three weeks.
9. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 1, wherein the concentration of the crabamylation-inhibiting compound is between 1 mM and 150 mM.
10. (Cancelled).
11. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 9, wherein the cyanate in the solution is at a concentration of about 5mM.
12. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 1, wherein the carbamylation-inhibiting compound has a buffering capacity of about neutral.
13. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 3, wherein the polypeptide is a ribonuclease.
14. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 13, wherein the ribonuclease is RNase A.
15. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 3, wherein the carbamylation-inhibiting compound is added to the solution in an amount effective to provide about 100% carbamylation protection of the polypeptide for a period of three weeks.
16. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 3, wherein the concentration of the crabamylation-inhibiting compound is between 1 mM and 150 mM.
17. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 16, wherein the cyanate in the solution is at a concentration of about 5mM.
18. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 3, wherein the carbamylation-inhibiting compound has a buffering capacity of about neutral.

19. (New) The process of Claim 3, wherein the dipeptide is selected from the group consisting of Glycine-Glycine (Gly-Gly), and Glycine-Histidine (Gly-His).

20. (New) The process of Claim 19, wherein the dipeptide is Glycine-Glycine (Gly-Gly).

21. (New) A process for inhibiting and/or delaying carbamylation of a polypeptide in a urea and/or cyanate containing solution, the process comprising a step of adding a carbamylation-inhibiting compound selected from the group consisting of histidine and 4-hydroxyl proline to the solution, wherein the carbamylation-inhibiting compound is added to the solution in an amount effective to provide about 100% carbamylation protection of the polypeptide for a period of three weeks.